

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.6490, 4.0410,
-34.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9540
RGB	110, 149, 64
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 25%
CMY	0.5688, 0.4156, 0.7489
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.57, 0.42
HSL	88°, 40%, 42%
HSV	88°, 57%, 58%
XYZ	18.1018, 25.1830, 8.7603
YIQ	127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

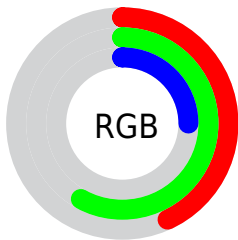
Format	Color
RYB	64, 149, 103
Decimal	7247168
CIELab	57.25, -28.07, 39.96
CIELCh	57, 48.835, 125.092
Yxy	25.1830, 0.3478, 0.4839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285437248 (0xFF6E9540)
YUV	127.6490, -31.3790, -15.4782
Hunter-Lab	50.1827, -23.4316, 24.7777

Details

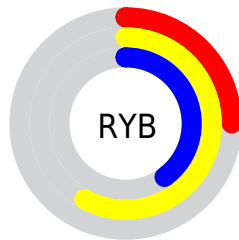
The YIQ color **127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **85.3510, -4.0410, 34.7030**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.1930, 5.3250, -35.9470**, and **76.5350, 4.3620, -35.0140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.8460, 4.6840, -40.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.4520, 3.3980, -28.5540**.

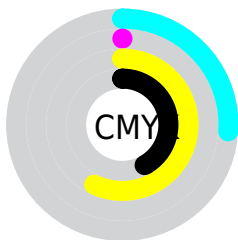
Distribution



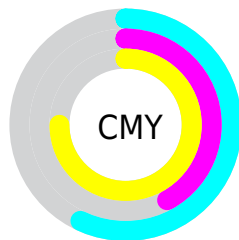
- Red (43%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.6490, 4.0410,
-34.7030

■ 127.6490, 4.0410,
-34.7030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.7630, 3.7200,
-34.3920

■ 181.3070, 5.0040,
-35.6360

■ 76.5350, 4.3620,
-35.0140

■ 209.3670, 4.7750,
-36.9930

■ 53.6040, -0.0860,
-31.4940

■ 234.6170, 7.0670,
-34.4770

■ 31.4320, -11.0450,
-25.6130

■ 246.3660, 15.6840,
-19.9320

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 127.6490, 4.0410,
-34.7030

■ 127.6490, 4.0410,
-34.7030

■ 123.8460, 4.6840,
-40.8520

■ 131.4520, 3.3980,
-28.5540

■ 120.0430, 5.3270,
-47.0010

■ 135.2550, 2.7550,
-22.4050

■ 116.2400, 5.9700,
-53.1500

■ 139.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 112.7360, 7.2090,
-59.0870

■ 142.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 111.6820, 7.3010,
-60.7550

■ 146.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 150.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 153.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 157.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660

■ 161.4630, -2.0210,
20.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



132.4100, 38.7470, -24.9090



127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



116.1280, -48.7760, -41.1600

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



113.0330, -110.2190, -12.4190



138.0330, 58.2680, 34.3320

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



85.3510, -4.0410, 34.7030

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



140.9500, 30.9410, 39.4930



127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



127.8200, -69.2340, 10.2380

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



113.2490, -102.5600, -24.5760



140.3500, -11.4680, 31.6360



136.5710, 67.7160, 17.2840

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



107.4520, -84.8590, -42.5150



140.3500, -11.4680, 31.6360



138.4330, 51.3900, 37.8380

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



185.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



111.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



92.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



160.7130, 6.0160, -53.9840



115.0910, -20.9910, -43.6070



72.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



103.1320, 6.1540, -56.4860



7.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3510, -4.0410, 34.7030



95.2870, -6.0160, 53.9840



97.9090, 20.9910, 43.6070



68.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



34.5690, -6.7500, 56.2740



2.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

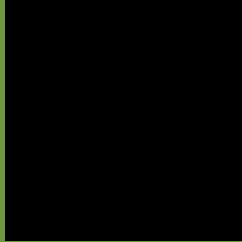
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6490, 4.0410,

-34.7030.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030

Protanopia

132.7070, 33.6570, -20.7670

Deuteranopia

134.4080, 42.2290, -10.9150



Tritanopia

135.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030

Protanomaly

130.6840, 23.2960, -25.7280

Deuteranomaly

132.0100, 28.4300, -19.6500

Tritanomaly

132.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(110, 149, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 149, 64)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 149, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 149, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 149, 64) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 149, 64) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 149, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 149, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 149, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 149,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 149, 64) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
149, 64) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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